



## HSWA PORTION OF THE RCRA PERMIT

OWNER/OPERATOR: Clean Harbors of Braintree, Inc. (CHBI)  
1 Hill Avenue  
Braintree, MA 02184

EPA I.D. No. MAD053452637

Pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, 42 USC Section 6901 et seq., and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984, P.L. 98-616, and regulations promulgated thereunder by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (codified in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)), a permit is issued to Clean Harbors of Braintree, Inc. (hereafter called the Permittee), who owns and operates a hazardous waste facility located in Braintree, Massachusetts.

This Permit, in conjunction with the Hazardous Waste License issued by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, constitutes the full RCRA Permit for this facility. The Permittee, pursuant to this Permit, shall be required to comply with all Organic Air Emission Standards applicable to this facility and the management standards for the additional waste codes identified in this permit.

The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this Permit. This Permit consists of the conditions contained herein (including those in any attachments) and applicable regulations contained in 40 CFR Parts 260 through 264, 266, 268, 270, and 124 as specified in the permit.

This Permit is based on the premise that information and reports submitted by the Permittee prior to issuance of this Permit are accurate. Any inaccuracies found in this information or information submitted as required by this Permit may be grounds for termination or modification of this Permit in accordance with 40 CFR §270.41, §270.42, and §270.43 and potential enforcement action. The Permittee must inform EPA of any deviation from or changes in the information in the application which would affect the Permittee's ability to comply with the applicable permit conditions.

The authority to perform all actions necessary to issue, modify, enforce, or revoke this Permit has been delegated by the Regional Administrator to the Director of the Office of Site Restoration and Remediation.

This Permit is effective \_\_\_\_\_, and shall remain in effect for ten (10) years until \_\_\_\_\_, unless revoked and reissued, or terminated under 40 CFR §270.41 and §270.43 or continued in accordance with 40 CFR §270.51(a).

\_\_\_\_\_  
Issued Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
James T. Owens, III, Director  
Office of Site Restoration and Remediation  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 1

**Table of Contents**

<b>SECTION I - STANDARD CONDITIONS</b>	<b>Page</b>
I.A. EFFECT OF PERMIT.....	1
I.B. PERMIT ACTIONS.....	1
1.B.1 Permit Review, Modification, Revocation and Reissuance, and Termination	
1.B.2. Permit Renewal	
I.C. SEVERABILITY.....	2
I.D. DEFINITIONS.....	2
I.E. DUTIES AND REQUIREMENTS.....	2
I.E.1. Duty to Comply .....	2
I.E.2. Duty to Reapply.....	3
I.E.3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.....	3
I.E.4. Duty to Mitigate.....	3
I.E.5. Proper Operation and Maintenance.....	3
I.E.6. Duty to Provide Information.....	3
I.E.7. Inspection and Entry.....	3
I.E.8. Monitoring and Records .....	4
I.E.9. Notice of and Reporting Planned Changes.....	4
I.E.10. Anticipated Noncompliance.....	5
I.E.11. Transfer of Permit.....	5
I.E.12. Reporting.....	5
I.E.13. Other Noncompliance.....	6
I.E.14. Other Information.....	6
I.E.15. Additional Requirements.....	6
I.E.16. Federal and State Laws.....	6
I.F. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENT.....	7
I.G. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.....	7
I.H. REPORTS, NOTIFICATIONS AND SUBMITTALS TO THE DIRECTOR.....	7
I.I. DOCUMENTS TO BE MAINTAINED AT THE FACILITY.....	7
<b>SECTION II – FACILITY-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS</b>	
II.A. ORGANIC AIR EMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS: INTRODUCTION & APPLICABILITY.....	8
II.B. ORGANIC AIR EMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS: EXEMPTIONS .....	9
II.C. AIR EMISSION STANDARDS: CONTAINERS.....	9
II.D. AIR EMISSION STANDARDS: TANKS.....	14
II.E. AIR EMISSION STANDARDS: PROCESS VENTS&CONTROL DEVICES...18	
II.F. AIR EMISSION STANDARDS: EQUIPMENT LEAKS (Subpart BB).....	26
II.G. WASTE CODES.....	37

## SECTION I - STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

### I.A. EFFECT OF PERMIT

This permit contains federal permit conditions. The Permittee also has a state RCRA permit (state license #5B/12, effective September 21, 2012). The Permittee is hereby required to manage hazardous waste at this facility in accordance with this permit in addition to the effective State RCRA permit. Under this permit, the operation of units storing and treating RCRA hazardous waste must comply with all terms and conditions in this permit. Other aspects of the storage and treatment of RCRA hazardous wastes are subject to the conditions in the state-issued portion of the RCRA permit. Any hazardous waste activity which requires a RCRA permit, and is not included either in this permit or the state RCRA permit, is prohibited.

Whenever this permit references provisions in the state RCRA permit/license or provisions in documents submitted to EPA or the state by the permittee, the provisions are thereby incorporated by reference and made an enforceable part of this permit except as specified in the next paragraph immediately below.

References in this Permit to regulations in 40 C.F.R. are to the regulations as of July 1, 2013. References in this Permit to regulations in 49 C.F.R. are to the regulations as of October 1, 2012.

Subject to 40 CFR § 270.4, compliance with this RCRA permit during its term generally constitutes compliance, for purposes of enforcement, with Subtitle C of RCRA except for those requirements not included in the permit which: (1) become effective by statute; (2) are promulgated under 40 CFR Part 268 restricting the placement of hazardous waste in or on the land; (3) are promulgated under 40 CFR Part 264 regarding leak detection systems for new and replacement surface impoundment, waste pile, and landfill units, and lateral expansions of the same; or (4) are promulgated under subparts AA, BB, or CC of 40 CFR Part 265 limiting air emissions.

This permit does not: (1) convey any property rights or any exclusive privilege; (2) authorize any injury to persons or property, or invasion of other private rights; or (3) authorize any infringement of state or local law or regulations.

### I.B. PERMIT ACTIONS

#### **I.B.1 Permit Review, Modification, Revocation and Reissuance, and Termination**

EPA may review, modify, or revoke and reissue this permit, or terminate it for cause, as specified in 40 CFR §§ 270.41, 270.42, and 270.43. This permit is subject to modification should the state RCRA permit be reissued or modified during the term of this permit, in order to then update the incorporations by reference of state permit requirements made by this permit. EPA may also review and modify this permit, consistent with 40 CFR § 270.41, to include any terms and conditions it determines are necessary to protect human health and the environment under Section 3005(c)(3) of RCRA. The filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and

reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance on the Permittees part will not delay the applicability or enforceability of any permit condition. (40 CFR § 270.30(f))

The Permittee must not perform any construction associated with a Class 3 permit modification request until such modification request is granted and the modification becomes effective. The Permittee may perform construction associated with a Class 2 permit modification request beginning sixty (60) days after submission of the request unless the Director establishes a later date. (40 CFR § 270.42(b)(8))

#### **I.B.2. Permit Renewal**

This permit may be renewed as specified in 40 CFR § 270.30(b) and Condition I.E.2. of this permit. In reviewing any application for a permit renewal, the EPA will consider improvements in the state of control and measurement technology, and changes in applicable regulations. (40 CFR §§ 270.30(b) and RCRA Section 3005(c)(3))

#### **I.C. SEVERABILITY**

The provisions of this permit are severable, as specified in 40 CFR §124.16 and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby. Invalidation of any statutory or regulatory provision which forms the basis for any condition of this Permit does not affect the validity of any other statutory or regulatory basis for said condition.

#### **I.D. DEFINITIONS**

The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Site Remediation and Restoration, EPA Region 1. Other terms used in this permit will have the same meaning as in 40 CFR Parts 124, 260 through 266, 268 and 270, unless this permit specifically provides otherwise. Where neither the regulations nor the permit define a term, the term's definition will be the standard dictionary definition or its generally accepted scientific or industrial meaning.

#### **I.E. DUTIES AND REQUIREMENTS**

##### **I.E.1. Duty to Comply**

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit, except that the Permittee need not comply with the conditions of this permit to the extent and for the duration that such noncompliance is authorized in an Emergency Permit under 40 CFR §270.61 that explicitly authorizes any such noncompliance. Noncompliance by the Permittee with the terms of this permit, except under the terms of an Emergency Permit, shall constitute a violation of this permit and any applicable laws or regulations and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or denial of a permit renewal application.

#### I.E.2. Duty to Reapply

If the Permittee wishes to continue engaging in an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a complete application for a new permit at least one hundred eighty (180) calendar days before this permit expires, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR §§124.15 and 270.51.

#### I.E.3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce any permitted activity authorized by this permit in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

#### I.E.4. Duty to Mitigate

In the event of noncompliance with this permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to the environment, and shall carry out such measures as are reasonable to prevent significant adverse effects on human health or the environment.

#### I.E.5. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance at a minimum includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance/quality control procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

#### I.E.6. Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any relevant information that the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

#### I.E.7. Inspection and Entry

The Permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

- a. Enter at reasonable times upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated, or required under this permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by RCRA, or as otherwise authorized by any applicable statute, any substances or parameters at any location.

#### I.E.8. Monitoring and Records

- a. Monitoring:

Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. (40 CFR § 270.30(j)(1))

- b. Retention of Records

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports, records or other documents required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the reports, records, or other documents, unless a different period is specified in part I.I.1. (Operating Record) of this permit, in the state license, or elsewhere in this permit. The 5-year period may be extended by request of the Director at any time and is automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding this facility. (40 CFR §§ 270.30(j) and 270.31)

- c. Records for monitoring information shall include:

- (i) The date, exact place, and time of the sampling or measurements;
- (ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- (iii) The date(s) the analyses were performed;
- (iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- (v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- (vi) The results of such analyses.

#### I.E.9. Notice of and Reporting Planned Changes

The Permittee shall give written notice to the Director as soon as possible of any material physical alterations or additions (excluding maintenance and repair) which impact any waste management units at the permitted facility.

#### I.E.10. Anticipated Noncompliance

The Permittee shall give as much advance written notice as possible to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with any requirement of this permit. Advanced notice will not constitute a defense for any noncompliance. (40 CFR § 270.30(l)(2))

#### I.E.11. Transfer of Permit

This permit is not transferable to any person, except after notice to the Director. The Permittee must inform the Director and obtain prior approval of the Director before transferring ownership or operational control of the facility (40 CFR §270.42, Appendix I). Under 40 CFR §270.40, the Director may require permit modification, or revocation and reissuance to change your name and incorporate other RCRA requirements. Before transferring ownership or operation of the facility during its operating life, the Permittee shall notify the Director and obtain prior approval and notify the new owner or operator in writing of the requirements of this permit and of 40 CFR Parts 264, 268 and 270. (40 CFR §§ 264.12(c), 270.30(l)(3), and 270.40(a))

#### I.E.12. Reporting

##### a. Twenty-four hour reporting (40 CFR § 270.30(l)(6))

The Permittee or his designee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment orally within twenty-four (24) hours to the Director from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, including: information concerning the release of any hazardous waste that may cause an endangerment to public drinking water supplies; and, any information concerning a release or discharge of hazardous waste or of a fire or explosion from the permitted facility, which could threaten human health or the environment outside the facility.

The description of the occurrence and its cause shall include:

- i. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;
- ii. Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;
- iii. Date, time and type of incident;
- iv. Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
- v. The extent of injuries, if any;
- vi. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health and the environment outside the facility, where this is applicable; and

- vii. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered waste that resulted from the incident.

b. Written Reports

A written submission shall also be provided to the Director within 5 days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances described above. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. The Director may waive the five day written notice requirement in favor of a written report within fifteen days. The Permittee shall maintain in the operating record of its permitted facility a copy of all of such written reports.

I.E.13. Other Noncompliance

The Permittee shall report all other instances of noncompliance not otherwise required to be reported by this permit to the Director along with any other required monitoring report, but no later than thirty (30) days from the date the Permittee is aware, or reasonably should have been aware, of any such noncompliance. Any such report shall contain the information listed in paragraph I.E.12.a. of this Section as well as all steps taken to correct any such noncompliance.

I.E.14. Other Information

Whenever the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in any document(s) submitted to the Director, the Permittee shall promptly submit such relevant facts or correct information to the Director.

I.E.15. Additional Requirements

Requirements not included in this permit, which become effective by statute or regulation and are applicable to facilities with permits under 40 CFR §270.4, shall apply to the Permittee's permitted facility. In the event of any conflict between this permit and any such requirement, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent requirement, provided that if the Permittee does not fully comply with the more stringent requirement, EPA may enforce either requirement.

I.E.16. Federal and State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to prohibit any federal, state or political subdivision thereof from imposing any requirements to the extent authorized by law which are more stringent than those imposed by this permit. In addition, nothing in this permit shall relieve the Permittee of its obligation to comply with any other applicable federal, state, or local statute, regulation or ordinance.



#### I.F. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENT

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR §270.11.

#### I.G. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The Permittee may claim confidential any information required to be submitted by this permit only in accordance with 40 CFR §270.12.

#### I.H. REPORTS, NOTIFICATIONS AND SUBMITTALS TO THE DIRECTOR

Except as otherwise specified in this permit, all reports, notifications, or other submittals that this permit requires to be submitted to the Director shall be sent by certified mail or hand-delivered to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1, at the following address:

Director, OSRR  
EPA Region 1 (OSRR07-5)  
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100  
Boston, MA 02109

#### I.I. DOCUMENTS TO BE MAINTAINED AT THE FACILITY

The Permittee must maintain at the facility a written operating record containing the following documents and all amendments, revisions, and modifications to them.

##### I.I.1 Operating Record

The Permittee must maintain in the facility's operating record the documents required by this permit, and by applicable portions of 40 CFR part 264 subparts AA, BB and CC, and of 40 CFR § 264.73. These documents shall be maintained in the operating record for a minimum of 5 years.

##### I.I.2. Copy of Permit

The Permittee must keep a copy of this permit at the facility, including all the documents listed in any attachments, and must update it as necessary to incorporate any official permit modifications.

## SECTION II – FACILITY-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### **A. ORGANIC AIR EMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS: INTRODUCTION AND APPLICABILITY**

#### A.1. Introduction

The Organic Air Emission Standards of 40 CFR Part 264, Subparts AA, BB and CC apply to owners and operators of permitted hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

#### A.2. Applicability

A.2.a. Subpart AA contains emission standards for process vents associated with distillation, fractionation, thin-film evaporation, solvent extraction, and air or steam stripping operations that process hazardous waste with an annual average total organic concentration of at least ten (10) parts per million (ppm) by weight. It also contains standards for closed-vent systems and control devices.

A.2.a.(1) The conditions of Subpart AA apply to the closed vent system and control device as specified in Section II. E. of this Permit. The closed vent system and control device are specifically identified in Exhibit 8, under Appendix A in Attachment II (Management of Hazardous Waste Tank Systems) of the state license # 5B/12.

A.2.b. Subpart BB contains emissions standards that address leaks from equipment (i.e. pumps, valves, compressors, etc.) that contains or contacts hazardous waste with an organic concentration of at least ten (10) percent by weight.

A.2.b.(1) The conditions of Subpart BB apply to the equipment associated with the “A” tanks at the facility (as identified in Appendix A, Table 2 of the facility response to the 3007 request dated 12/8/10, attached) as specified in Section II. F. of this Permit.

A.2.c. Subpart CC applies to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, including certain hazardous waste generators accumulating waste on-site in RCRA permit-exempt (90-day) tanks and containers. In general, under these standards air emission controls must be used for tanks, surface impoundments, containers and miscellaneous units which contact hazardous waste containing an average volatile organic concentration greater than 500 ppmw at the point of waste origination.

A.2.c.(1) Subpart CC applies to the following units at the facility: the containers identified in Attachment I of the state license; and, the “A- tanks” identified in Attachment II of the state license (see Appendix A, Table 4, included as part of the facility submission to the 3007 request dated 12/8/10, attached). The specific requirements for these units are found in Sections II.C. and II.D. of this Permit.

### A.3. Notification of New Units.

Prior to installing any tank, container, or miscellaneous unit subject to 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart CC, or modifying an existing process, waste handling unit or tank or container such that the unit(s) will become subject to 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart CC, the Permittee shall apply for a permit modification under §270.42, and provide specific Part B application information required under 40 CFR §§270.14-17 and §270.27, as applicable, with the modification request.

## **B. ORGANIC AIR EMISSION REQUIREMENTS: EXEMPTIONS**

A tank or container is exempt from the standards specified in §264.1084 through §264.1087 of 40 CFR subpart CC, as applicable, provided that the waste management unit meets any of the requirements found in §264.1082(c)(1) – (4) or is a container that has a design capacity less than or equal to 0.1 m<sup>3</sup>.

## **C. AIR EMISSION STANDARDS: CONTAINERS**

Applicability: The Permittee shall control air emissions from each of the containers stored in the container storage areas which are identified in the state license # 5B/12 (also noted in Appendix A, Table 4, included as part of the facility submission to the 3007 request dated 12/8/10, attached), using Level 1 or Level 2 controls in accordance with the requirements below. The Permittee does not and is not being authorized to perform stabilization on wastes with a volatile organic concentration greater than 500 ppmw; therefore the requirements for Level 3 controls are not applicable.

### C. 1. General Requirements for Container Level 1 Controls

The Permittee shall control air pollutant emissions from each of the “Level 1” containers stored at the facility in accordance with the standards specified in Section II.C.2. of this Permit. Containers using Container Level 1 controls are described as follows:

C.1.a. Containers having a design capacity greater than 0.1 m<sup>3</sup> (about 26 gallons) and less than or equal to 0.46 m<sup>3</sup> (about 119 gallons), or;

C.1.b. Containers having a design capacity greater than 0.46 m<sup>3</sup> (about 119 gallons) that are not in light material service.

C.1.b.(i) The Permittee shall maintain at the facility in accordance with Section C.8.a. of this permit a copy of the procedure used to determine that containers with capacity of 0.46 m<sup>3</sup> or greater, which do not meet applicable DOT regulations as specified in Section C.2.a and C.2.a.(i) of this permit, are not managing hazardous waste in light material service. Containers that are “*in light material service*” means the container is used to manage a material for which both of the following conditions apply: The vapor pressure of one or more of the organic constituents in the material is greater than 0.3 kilopascals (kPa) at 20 °C; and the total concentration of the pure organic constituents having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C is equal to or greater than 20 percent by

weight. Air pollutant emissions from these containers must be controlled in accordance with the Container Level 2 standards specified in Section II.C.4. of this Permit.

### C. 2. Air Emissions Controls for Container Level 1

Containers using Level 1 controls must be one of the following:

C.2.a. A container that meets the applicable U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations on packaging hazardous materials for transportation, as specified in 49 CFR part 178 - Specifications for Packaging or 49 CFR part 179 - Specifications for Tank Cars.

C.2.a.(i) The hazardous waste must be managed in the container in accordance with the applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 107, subpart B—Exemptions; 49 CFR part 172—Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements; 49 CFR part 173—Shippers—General Requirements for Shipments and Packages; and 49 CFR part 180—Continuing Qualification and Maintenance of Packaging. No exceptions to the 49 CFR part 178 regulations are allowed, except for lab packs managed in accordance with 49 CFR part 178. For the purpose of complying with this requirement, the Permittee may comply with the exceptions for combination packaging specified in 49 CFR 173.12(b).

C.2.b. A container that is equipped with a cover and closure devices that form a continuous barrier over the container openings such that when the cover and closure devices are secured in the closed position there are no visible holes, gaps, or other open spaces into the interior of the container. The cover may be a separate cover installed on the container (e.g., a lid on a drum or a suitably secured tarp on a roll-off box) or may be an integral part of the container structural design (e.g., a “portable tank” or bulk cargo container equipped with a screw-type cap).

C.2.c. An open-top container in which an organic-vapor suppressing barrier is placed on or over the hazardous waste in the container such that no hazardous waste is exposed to the atmosphere.

C.2.d. A container complying with permit conditions C.2.b. or C.2.c. shall be equipped with covers and closure devices, as applicable to the container, that are composed of suitable materials to minimize exposure of the hazardous waste to the atmosphere and to maintain the equipment integrity, for as long as the container is in service.

### C.3. General Requirements for Container Level 2 Controls

The Permittee shall control air emissions from each of the “Level 2” containers stored at the facility in accordance with the standards specified in Section II.C.4. of this Permit. Containers using Container Level 2 controls are described as follows:

C.3.a. Containers having a design capacity greater than 0.46 m<sup>3</sup> (about 119 gallons) that are in light material service.

#### C.4. Air Emissions Controls for Level 2 Containers

Containers using Level 2 controls must be one of the following:

C.4.a. A container that meets the applicable U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations on packaging hazardous materials for transportation, as specified in 49 CFR part 178 - Specifications for Packaging or 49 CFR part 179 –Specifications for Tank Cars.

C.4.a.(i) The hazardous waste must be managed in the container in accordance with the applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 107, subpart B—Exemptions; 49 CFR part 172—Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements; 49 CFR part 173—Shippers—General Requirements for Shipments and Packages; and 49 CFR part 180—Continuing Qualification and Maintenance of Packaging. No exceptions to the 49 CFR part 178 regulations are allowed, except for lab packs managed in accordance with 49 CFR part 178. For the purpose of complying with this requirement, the Permittee may comply with the exceptions for combination packaging specified in 49 CFR 173.12(b).

C.4.b. A container that operates with no detectable organic emissions as defined in 40 CFR 265.1081 and determined in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR 265.1084(d) and the following:

C.4.b (i) Each potential leak interface (i.e., a location where organic vapor leakage could occur) on the container, its cover, and associated closure devices, as applicable to the container, shall be checked no later than when the container is accepted into the facility in accordance with the requirements specified in Section II.C.7.a of this permit. Potential leak interfaces that are associated with containers include, but are not limited to: the interface of the cover rim and the container wall; the periphery of any opening on the container or container cover and its associated closure device; and the sealing seat interface on a spring-loaded pressure-relief valve.

C.4.b. (ii) The test for no detectable organic emissions shall be performed when the container is filled with a material having a volatile organic concentration representative of the range of volatile organic concentrations for the hazardous wastes expected to be managed in this type of container. During the test, the container cover and closure devices shall be secured in the closed position.

C.4.c. A container that has been demonstrated within the preceding 12 months to be vapor-tight by using 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 27 in accordance with the following procedure:

C.4.c.(i) The test shall be performed in accordance with Method 27 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

C.4.c.(ii) A pressure measurement device shall be used that has a precision of  $\pm 2.5$  mm water and that is capable of measuring above the pressure at which the container is to be tested for vapor tightness.

C.4.c.(iii) If the test results determined by Method 27 indicate that the container sustains a pressure change less than or equal to 750 Pascals within 5 minutes after it is pressurized to a minimum of 4,500 Pascals, then the container is determined to be vapor-tight.

#### C.5. Waste Handling Requirements for Level 2 Containers

Transfer of hazardous waste in or out of a container using Container Level 2 controls shall be conducted in such a manner as to minimize exposure of the hazardous waste to the atmosphere, to the extent practical, considering the physical properties of the hazardous waste and good engineering and safety practices for handling flammable, ignitable, explosive, reactive, or other hazardous materials. Examples of container loading procedures that the EPA considers to meet the requirements of this paragraph include using any one of the following: a submerged-fill pipe or other submerged-fill method to load liquids into the container; a vapor-balancing system or a vapor-recovery system to collect and control the vapors displaced from the container during filling operations; or a fitted opening in the top of a container through which the hazardous waste is filled and subsequently purging the transfer line before removing it from the container opening.

#### C.6. Operation of Closure Devices for Level 1 and Level 2 Controls

Whenever a hazardous waste is in a container using Container Level 1 or Level 2 controls, the Permittee shall install all covers and closure devices for the container, as applicable to the container, and secure and maintain each closure device in the closed position except as follows:

C.6.a. Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed for the purpose of adding hazardous waste or other material to the container as follows:

C.6.a.(i) In the case when the container is filled to the intended final level in one continuous operation, the Permittee shall promptly secure the closure devices in the closed position and install the covers, as applicable to the container, upon conclusion of the filling operation.

C.6.a.(ii) In the case when discrete quantities or batches of material intermittently are added to the container over a period of time, the Permittee shall promptly secure the closure devices in the closed position and install covers, as applicable to the container, upon either the container being filled to the intended final level; the completion of a batch loading after which no additional material will be added to the container within 15 minutes; the person performing the loading operation leaving the immediate vicinity of the container; or the shutdown of the process generating the material being added to the container, whichever condition occurs first.

C.6.b. Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed for the purpose of removing hazardous waste from the container as follows:

C.6.b.(i) For the purpose of meeting the requirements of this section, an empty container as defined in 40 CFR 261.7(b) may be open to the atmosphere at any time (i.e., covers and closure devices are not required to be secured in the closed position on an empty container).

C.6.b.(ii) In the case when discrete quantities or batches of material are removed from the container but the container does not meet the conditions to be an empty container as defined in 40 CFR 261.7(b), the owner or operator shall promptly secure the closure devices in the closed position and install covers, as applicable to the container, upon the completion of a batch removal after which no additional material will be removed from the container within 15 minutes or the person performing the unloading operation leaves the immediate vicinity of the container, whichever condition occurs first.

C.6.c. Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed when access inside the container is needed to perform routine activities other than transfer of hazardous waste. Following completion of the activity, the Permittee shall promptly secure the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable to the container.

C.6.d. Opening of a spring-loaded pressure-vacuum relief valve, conservation vent, or similar type of pressure relief device which vents to the atmosphere is allowed during normal operations for the purpose of maintaining the internal pressure of the container in accordance with the container design specifications. The device shall be designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions when the device is secured in the closed position. The settings at which the device opens shall be established such that the device remains in the closed position whenever the internal pressure of the container is within the internal pressure operating range determined by the Permittee based on container manufacturer recommendations, applicable regulations, fire protection and prevention codes, standard engineering codes and practices, or other requirements for the safe handling of flammable, ignitable, explosive, reactive, or hazardous materials.

C.6.e. Opening of a safety device, as defined in 40 CFR 265.1081, is allowed at any time conditions require doing so to avoid an unsafe condition.

#### C.7. Inspections and Monitoring for Level 1 and Level 2 Containers

The Permittee when using Container Level 1 and Level 2 controls shall inspect the containers and their covers and closure devices as follows:

C.7.a. In the case when a hazardous waste already is in the container at the time the Permittee first accepts possession of the container at the facility and the container is not emptied within 24 hours after the container is accepted at the facility (i.e., does not meet the conditions for an empty container as specified in 40 CFR 261.7(b)), the Permittee shall visually inspect the container and its cover and closure devices to check for visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces into the interior of the container when the cover

and closure devices are secured in the closed position. The container visual inspection shall be conducted on or before the date that the container is accepted at the facility (i.e., the date the container becomes subject to the subpart CC container standards). For purposes of this requirement, the date of acceptance is the date of signature that the Permittee enters on Item 20 of the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest in the appendix to 40 CFR part 262 (EPA Forms 8700–22 and 8700–22A), as required under subpart E of 40 CFR part 264 (See 40 CFR 264.71). If a defect is detected, the Permittee shall repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of paragraph C.7.c. of this section.

C.7.b. In the case when a container used for managing hazardous waste remains at the facility for a period of 1 year or more, the Permittee shall visually inspect the container and its cover and closure devices initially and thereafter, in accordance with Attachment XIII, the Inspection Plan, of the state license, to check for visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces into the interior of the container when the cover and closure devices are secured in the closed position. If a defect is detected, the Permittee shall repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of section C.7.c. of this section.

C.7.c. When a defect is detected for the container, cover, or closure devices, the Permittee shall first make efforts at repair of the defect no later than 24 hours after detection and the repair shall be completed as soon as possible but no later than 5 calendar days after detection. If repair of a defect cannot be completed within 5 calendar days, then the hazardous waste shall be removed from the container and the container shall not be used to manage hazardous waste until the defect is repaired.

#### C.8. Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall maintain the following in the facility operating record:

C.8.a. A copy of the procedure used to determine that containers with capacity of 0.46 m<sup>3</sup> or greater, which do not meet applicable DOT regulations as specified in section C.1.b.(i) of this permit, are not managing hazardous waste in light material service.

C.8.b. Documentation of the procedures necessary to meet the requirements of section C.4.b. or C.4.c. of this Permit including documentation of the maintenance and calibration records of the instrument used for the test method specified.

C.8.c. Documentation of the inspections and repairs required by Section C.7. of this Permit to be recorded in an inspection log or summary and maintained in the facility operating record in accordance with Section I.I.1 of this Permit.

#### **D. AIR EMISSION STANDARDS: TANKS**

Applicability: The Subpart CC requirements apply to the steel hazardous waste storage tanks (the “A” tanks) at the facility which are identified in Attachment II of the state license and in Appendix A, Table 4 (included as part of the facility submission to the 3007 request dated



12/8/10) attached . The Permittee shall control organic emission from the tanks in accordance with the requirements below.

#### D.1. General Requirements

The Permittee shall control air emissions from each of the tanks in accordance with the applicable provisions of §264.1082, §264.1084, and §264.1087 and the following requirements.

#### D.2. Air Emissions Controls

D.2.a. The Permittee shall control air emissions in accordance with the **Tank Level 2** controls by venting the tank through the closed vent system to the carbon adsorption system (the control device) at the facility. The tank shall be covered by a fixed roof and vented directly through the closed-vent system to the control device and shall meet the following requirements:

D.2.a.(i) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be designed to form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the tank.

D.2.a.(ii) Each opening in the fixed roof not vented to the control device shall be equipped with a closure device. If the pressure in the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof is less than atmospheric pressure when the control device is operating, the closure devices shall be designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in the closed position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the cover opening and the closure device. If the pressure in the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof is equal to or greater than atmospheric pressure when the control device is operating, the closure device shall be designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions.

D.2.a.(iii) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be made of suitable materials that will minimize exposure of the hazardous waste to the atmosphere, to the extent practical, and will maintain the integrity of the fixed roof and closure devices throughout their intended service life. Factors to be considered when selecting the materials for and designing the fixed roof and closure devices shall include: Organic vapor permeability, the effects of any contact with the liquid and its vapor managed in the tank; the effects of outdoor exposure to wind, moisture, and sunlight; and the operating practices used for the tank on which the fixed roof is installed.

D.2.a.(iv) The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements found in Section II.E. of this Permit.

D.2.a. (v) Whenever a hazardous waste is in the tank, the fixed roof shall be installed with each closure device secured in the closed position and the vapor headspace underneath the fixed roof vented to the control device except as follows:

(1) Venting to the control device is not required, and opening of closure devices or removal of the fixed roof is allowed at the following times:

(A) To provide access to the tank for performing routine inspection, maintenance, or other activities needed for normal operations. Examples of such activities include those times when a worker needs to open a port to sample liquid in the tank, or when a worker needs to open a hatch to maintain or repair equipment. Following completion of the activity, the Permittee shall promptly secure the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable, to the tank.

(B) To remove accumulated sludge or other residues from the bottom of a tank.

D.2.a.(vi) Opening of a safety device, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 265.1081, is allowed at any time conditions require doing so to avoid an unsafe condition.

### D.3. Waste Handling Requirements

D.3.a. The Permittee shall transfer hazardous waste to the tanks that are subject to the requirements of Section II.D. of this permit in accordance with the following:

D.3.a. (i) Transfer of hazardous waste to the tank from another tank subject to this section shall be conducted using continuous hard-piping or another closed system that does not allow exposure of the hazardous waste to the atmosphere. For the purpose of complying with this provision, an individual drain system is considered to be a closed system when it meets the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart RR—National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply when transferring a hazardous waste to the tank under any of the conditions found in Section II.B. of this Permit.

### D.4. Inspections and Monitoring for Level 2 Tanks

D.4.a. The Permittee shall inspect and monitor the air emission control equipment in accordance with the following procedures:

D.4.a.(i) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be visually inspected by the Permittee initially to check for defects that could result in air pollutant emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in the roof sections or between the roof and the tank wall; broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; and broken or missing hatches, access covers, caps, or other closure devices.

D.4.a.(ii) The closed-vent system and control device shall be inspected and monitored by the Permittee in accordance with the procedures specified in Section II. E.1.d. of this Permit.

D.4.a.(iii) The Permittee shall perform inspections of the air emission control equipment at least once every year in accordance with the facility Inspection Plan (Attachment XIII of the state license) except for the special conditions provided for in Section II.D.4.c. of this Permit.

D.4.a.(iv) In the event that a defect is detected, the Permittee shall repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of Section II.D.4.b. (below) of this Permit.

D.4.a.(v) The Permittee shall maintain in the facility operating record a record of the inspection in accordance with the requirements specified in Section II.D.5. of this Permit.

D.4.b. The Permittee shall repair each defect detected during an inspection performed in accordance with the requirements of Section II.D.4.a of this Permit as follows:

D.4.b.(i) The Permittee shall make first efforts at repair of the defect no later than 5 calendar days after detection, and repair shall be completed as soon as possible but no later than 45 calendar days after detection except as provided in Section D.4.b.(ii).

D.4.b.(ii) Repair of a defect may be delayed beyond 45 calendar days if the Permittee determines that repair of the defect requires emptying or temporary removal from service of the tank and no alternative tank capacity is available at the site to accept the hazardous waste normally managed in the tank. In this case, the owner or operator shall repair the defect the next time the process or unit that is generating the hazardous waste managed in the tank stops operation. Repair of the defect shall be completed before the process or unit resumes operation.

D.4.c. Following the initial inspection and monitoring of the cover as required by the applicable provisions of this Permit, subsequent inspection and monitoring may be performed at intervals longer than 1 year under the following special conditions:

D.4.c.(i) In the case when inspecting or monitoring the cover would expose a worker to dangerous, hazardous, or other unsafe conditions, then the Permittee may designate a cover as an “unsafe to inspect and monitor cover” and comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) Prepare a written explanation for the cover stating the reasons why the cover is unsafe to visually inspect or to monitor, if required.

(2) Develop and implement a written plan and schedule to inspect and monitor the cover, as frequently as practicable during those times when a worker can safely access the cover.

#### D.5. Tank Level 2 Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall prepare and maintain the records specified in the following paragraphs and shall maintain them in the operating record for a minimum of 5 years.

D.5.a. The Permittee shall prepare and maintain records for the tank(s) using air emission controls in accordance with this requirements of this permit that include the following information:

D.5.a.(i) A tank identification number (or other unique identification description as selected by the owner or operator).

D.5.a.(ii) A record for each inspection required by Section II.D.4. that includes the following information:

- (1) The date the inspection was conducted.
- (2) The facility personnel conducting the inspection.
- (3) For each defect detected during the inspection: The location of the defect, a description of the defect, the date of detection, and corrective action taken to repair the defect. In the event that repair of the defect is delayed in accordance with the requirements of Section II.D.4.b., the owner or operator shall also record the reason for the delay and the date that completion of repair of the defect is expected.

## **E. AIR EMISSION STANDARDS: PROCESS VENTS AND CONTROL DEVICES**

The closed-vent system and control device (the carbon adsorption system) which is connected to the steel tanks (the “A” tanks) at the facility shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following requirements:

### **E.1. The Closed-vent System:**

E.1.a. The closed-vent system shall route the gases, vapors, and fumes emitted from the hazardous waste in the tanks to the carbon adsorption system that meets the requirements specified in Section II.E.2. of this Permit.

E.1.b. The closed-vent system shall be designed to operate with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background as determined by the procedure in §264.1034(b), and by visual inspections.

E.1.c. In the case when the closed-vent system includes bypass devices that could be used to divert the gas or vapor stream to the atmosphere before entering the control device, each bypass device shall be equipped with either a flow indicator as specified in Section II.E.1.c.(i) of this Permit or a seal or locking device as specified in Section II.E.1.c.(ii) of this Permit. For the purpose of complying with this paragraph, low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, spring loaded pressure relief valves, and other fittings used for safety purposes are not considered to be bypass devices.

E.1.c.(i) If a flow indicator is used to comply with Section II.E.1.c. of this Permit, the indicator shall be installed at the inlet to the bypass line used to divert gases and vapors from the closed-vent system to the atmosphere at a point upstream of

the control device inlet. For this paragraph, a flow indicator means a device which indicates the presence of either gas or vapor flow in the bypass line.

E.1.c.(ii) If a seal or locking device is used to comply with Section II.E.1.c. of this Permit, the device shall be placed on the mechanism by which the bypass device position is controlled (e.g., valve handle, damper lever) when the bypass device is in the closed position such that the bypass device cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the lock. Examples of such devices include, but are not limited to, a car-seal or a lock-and-key configuration valve. The Permittee shall visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to verify that the bypass mechanism is maintained in the closed position and shall record the inspections in a log or summary that is maintained in the facility operating record.

E.1.d. The closed-vent system shall be inspected and monitored by the Permittee to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the system in accordance with the facility Inspection Plan (Attachment XIII of the state license) and with the procedures specified below:

E.1.d.(i) Each closed-vent system that is used to comply with Section II.E.1.b. of this Permit shall be inspected and monitored in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) An initial leak detection monitoring of the closed-vent system shall be conducted by the Permittee on or before the date that the system becomes subject to this Permit. The Permittee shall monitor the closed-vent system components and connections using the procedures specified in 40 CFR §264.1034(b) to demonstrate that the closed-vent system operates with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background.

(2) After initial leak detection monitoring required in Section II.E.1.d.(i)(1) above, the permittee shall inspect and monitor the closed-vent system as follows:

(A) Closed-vent system joints, seams, or other connections that are permanently or semi-permanently sealed (e.g., a welded joint between two sections of hard piping or a bolted and gasketed ducting flange) shall be visually inspected at least once per year to check for defects that could result in air pollutant emissions. The Permittee shall monitor a component or connection using the procedures specified in 40 CFR §264.1034(b) to demonstrate that it operates with no detectable emissions following any time the component is repaired or replaced (e.g., a section of damaged hard piping is replaced with new hard piping) or the connection is unsealed (e.g., a flange is unbolted).

(B) Closed-vent system components or connections other than those specified in Section II.E.1.d.(i)(2)(A) of this Permit shall be monitored annually and at other times as requested by the Director using the procedures specified in 40 CFR §264.1034(b) to demonstrate that the components or connections operate with no detectable emissions.

(3) In the event that a defect or leak is detected, the Permittee shall repair the defect or leak in accordance with the requirements of Section II.E.1.d.(ii) of this Permit.

(4) The permittee shall maintain a record of the inspection and monitoring performed in accordance with the above requirements in the facility operating record and in accordance with the requirements specified in Section II.E.4.a.(ix) of this Permit.

E.1.d.(ii) The Permittee shall repair all detected defects as follows:

(1) Detectable emissions, as indicated by visual inspection, or by an instrument reading greater than 500 ppmv above background, shall be controlled as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after the emission is detected, except as provided for in Section II.E.1.d.(ii)(3) of this Permit.

(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the emission is detected.

(3) Delay of repair of a closed-vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown, or if the Permittee determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be completed by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

(4) The Permittee shall maintain a record of the defect repair in accordance with the requirements specified in Section II.E.4.a.(ix) of this Permit.

E.1.e. The closed-vent system and control device used to comply with provisions of this permit shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to it.

## E.2. The Control Device

E.2.a. The carbon adsorption system (the control device) shall be designed and operated to reduce the total organic content of the inlet vapor stream vented to the control device by at least 95 percent by weight.

E.2.b. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the carbon adsorption system in accordance with the following requirements:

E.2.b.(i) Following the initial startup of the carbon adsorption system, all activated carbon in the system shall be replaced with fresh carbon on a regular basis by using one of the following procedures:

(1) Monitor the concentration level of the organic compounds in the exhaust vent stream from the carbon adsorption system on a regular schedule, and replace the existing carbon with fresh carbon within 24 hours, as specified in Attachment XIII of the state license (the facility Inspection Plan), when carbon breakthrough is indicated. The monitoring frequency shall be daily or at an interval no greater than 20 percent of the time required to consume the total carbon working capacity established as a requirement of Section II.E.4.a.(ii)(3)(A) of this Permit, whichever is longer.

(2) Replace the existing carbon with fresh carbon at a regular, predetermined time interval that is less than the design carbon replacement interval established as a requirement of Section II.E.4.a.(ii)(3)(A) of this Permit.

E.2.b.(ii) All carbon that is a hazardous waste and that is removed from the carbon adsorption system shall be managed in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1033(n), regardless of the average volatile organic concentration of the carbon.

E.2.c. The Permittee shall demonstrate that the carbon adsorption system achieves the performance requirements of Section II.E.2.a of this Permit as follows:

E.2.c.(i) The Permittee shall demonstrate within 30 days of the effective date of this Permit the performance of the carbon adsorption system using either a performance test as specified in Section II.E.2.c.(i)(1) of this Permit or a design analysis as specified in Section II.E.2.c.(i)(2) of this Permit.

(1) For a performance test conducted to meet the requirements of Section II.E.2.c.(i), the Permittee shall use the test methods and procedures specified in §264.1034(c)(1) through (c)(4).

(2) For a design analysis conducted to meet the requirements of Section II.E.2.c.(i), the design analysis shall meet the requirements specified in II.E.4.a.(ii)(3) of this Permit.

E.2.c.(ii) If the Permittee and the Director do not agree on a demonstration of the carbon adsorption system performance using a design analysis then the disagreement shall be resolved using the results of a performance test performed by the Permittee in accordance with the requirements of Section II.E.2.c.(i)(1) of

this Permit. The Director may choose to have an authorized representative observe the performance test.

E.2.c.(iii) The Permittee shall demonstrate that the carbon adsorption system achieves the performance requirements of Section II.E.2.a. of this Permit based on the total quantity of organics vented to the atmosphere from all carbon adsorption system equipment that is used for organic adsorption, organic desorption or carbon regeneration, organic recovery, and carbon disposal.

**E.2.d. Routine Maintenance of the Carbon Adsorption System.**

E.2.d.(i) Periods of planned routine maintenance of the carbon adsorption system, during which it does not meet the specifications of Section II.E.2.a. of this Permit shall not exceed 240 hours per year.

E.2.d.(ii) The specifications and requirements in Section II.E.2. of this Permit do not apply during periods of planned routine maintenance, provided that the Permittee complies with Parts II.E.2.d.(i), II.E.2.d.(iv), and II.E.2.d.(vi), of this permit.

E.2.d.(iii) The specifications and requirements in Section II.E.2. of this Permit do not apply during a malfunction of the carbon adsorption system, provided that the Permittee complies with Parts II.E.2.d.(v) and II.E.2.d.(vi), of this permit.

E.2.d.(iv) The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Section II.E.2.d.(i) of this Permit (i.e., planned routine maintenance of a control device, during which the control device does not meet the specifications of Section II.E.2.a. of this Permit, as applicable, shall not exceed 240 hours per year) by recording the information required in Section II.E.4.a.(x) of this Permit in the facility operating record.

E.2.d.(v) The Permittee shall correct carbon adsorption system malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to minimize excess emissions of air pollutants. The Permittee shall document compliance with this provision and with provision II.E.2.d.(vi) in the facility operating record.

E.2.d.(vi) The Permittee shall operate the closed-vent system such that gases, vapors, or fumes are not actively vented to the carbon adsorption system during periods of planned maintenance or system malfunction (i.e., periods when the carbon adsorption system is not operating or not operating normally) except in cases when it is necessary to vent the gases, vapors, and/or fumes to avoid an unsafe condition or to implement malfunction corrective actions or planned maintenance actions.

**E.3. Inspection and Monitoring of the Carbon Adsorption System (the Control Device)**

E.3.a. The carbon adsorption system shall be inspected and monitored by the Permittee in accordance with the procedures specified in Section II.E.1.d. of this Permit. Any



necessary corrective measures shall be immediately implemented to ensure the carbon adsorption system is operated in compliance with the requirements of this Permit.

E.3.b. The Permittee shall maintain a written plan and schedule to perform the inspections and monitoring required by Section II.E.1.d. and II.E.3.a. of this Permit and as also specified in the facility Inspection Plan, Attachment XIII, of the state license.

#### E.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

E.4.a. The Permittee shall prepare and maintain records which are placed in the facility operating record that include the following documentation for the closed-vent system and carbon adsorption system (control device):

E.4.a.(i) Certification that is signed and dated by the Permittee stating that the carbon adsorption system is designed to operate at the performance level documented by a design analysis as specified in Section II.E.4.a.(ii) of this Permit or by performance tests as specified in Section II.E.4.a.(iii) of this Permit when the tank is or would be operating at capacity or the highest level reasonably expected to occur.

E.4.a (ii) If a design analysis is used, then design documentation shall include the information as specified below:

- (1) A list of all information references and sources used in preparing the documentation.
- (2) Records, including the dates, of each compliance test required by Section II.E.1.b. of this Permit.
- (3) If engineering calculations are used, a design analysis, specifications, drawings, schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams based on the appropriate sections of “APTI Course 415: Control of Gaseous Emissions” (incorporated by reference as specified in § 260.11) or other engineering texts acceptable to the Director that present basic control device design information. Documentation provided by the control device manufacturer or vendor that describes the control device design in accordance with section (A), below, may be used to comply with this requirement. The design analysis shall address the vent stream characteristics and control device operation parameters as specified below:

(A) For a carbon adsorption system such as a carbon canister that does not regenerate the carbon bed directly onsite in the control device, the design analysis shall consider the vent stream composition, constituent concentrations, flow rate, relative humidity, and temperature. The design analysis shall also establish the design outlet organic concentration level, capacity of carbon bed, type and working capacity of activated carbon used for carbon bed, and design carbon replacement interval based on the total carbon working capacity of the control device and source operating

schedule.

(4) A statement signed and dated by the Permittee certifying that the operating parameters used in the design analysis reasonably represent the conditions that exist when the hazardous waste management unit is or would be operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur.

(5) A statement signed and dated by the Permittee certifying that the control device is designed to operate at an efficiency of 95 percent or greater unless the total organic concentration limit of § 264.1032(a) is achieved at an efficiency less than 95 weight percent or the total organic emission limits of § 264.1032(a) for affected process vents at the facility can be attained by a control device involving vapor recovery at an efficiency less than 95 weight percent. A statement provided by the control device manufacturer or vendor certifying that the control equipment meets the design specifications may be used to comply with this requirement.

E.4.a (iii) If performance tests are used to determine the organic removal efficiency or total organic compound concentration achieved by the control device, then the test plan must include:

(1) A description of how it is determined that the planned test is going to be conducted when the hazardous waste management unit is operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur. This shall include the estimated or design flow rate and organic content of each vent stream and define the acceptable operating ranges of key process and control device parameters during the test program.

(2) A detailed engineering description of the closed-vent system and control device including:

- (A) Manufacturer's name and model number of control device.
- (B) Type of control device.
- (C) Dimensions of the control device.
- (D) Capacity.
- (E) Construction materials.

(3) A detailed description of sampling and monitoring procedures, including sampling and monitoring locations in the system, the equipment to be used, sampling and monitoring frequency, planned analytical procedures for sample analysis, and a record of the facility personnel performing the sampling and monitoring.

E.4.a (iv) The description and date of each modification that is made to the closed-vent system or control device design.

E.4.a.(v) Monitoring, operating, and inspection information required by Sections II.E.1.d.(i), II.E.1.d.(ii), and II.E.2.b.(i)(1) &(2), of this Permit.

E.4.a.(vi) The date when existing carbon in the control device is replaced with fresh carbon in accordance with the requirements of Section II.E.2.b.(i)(2) of this Permit.

E.4.a.(vii) If the carbon adsorption system is operated in accordance with the requirements specified in Section II.E.2.b.(i)(1) of this Permit, then a log that records:

- (1) Date and time when control device is monitored for carbon breakthrough and the monitoring device reading.
- (2) Date when existing carbon in the control device is replaced with fresh carbon.

E.4.a.(viii) The date of each control device startup and shutdown.

E.4.a.(ix) When each leak is detected as specified in Section II.E.1.d. of this Permit, the following information shall be recorded:

- (1) The instrument identification number, the closed-vent system component identification number, and the operator name, initials, or identification number.
- (2) A record of the calibration data required under § 264.1034(b)(3).
- (3) The date the leak was detected and the date of first attempt to repair the leak.
- (4) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- (5) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A after it is successfully repaired or determined to be non-repairable.
- (6) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(A) The Permittee may develop a written procedure that identifies the conditions that justify a delay of repair. In such cases, reasons for delay of repair may be documented by citing the relevant sections of the written procedure.

(B) If delay of repair was caused by depletion of stocked parts, there must be documentation that the spare parts were sufficiently stocked on-site before depletion and the reason for depletion.

E.4.a (x) The Permittee shall record, on a semiannual basis, the information specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) below for those planned routine maintenance operations that would require the carbon adsorption system not to meet the requirements of Section II.E.2.a. of this Permit.

(1) A description of the planned routine maintenance that is anticipated to be performed for the carbon adsorption system during the next 6-month period. This description shall include the type of maintenance necessary, planned frequency of maintenance, and lengths of maintenance periods.

(2) A description of the planned routine maintenance that was performed for the carbon adsorption system during the previous 6-month period. This description shall include the type of maintenance performed and the total number of hours during those 6 months that the carbon adsorption system did not meet the requirements of Section II.E.2.a. of this Permit due to planned routine maintenance.

E.4.a (xi) The Permittee shall record the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (3), below, for those unexpected carbon adsorption system malfunctions that would require the carbon adsorption system not to meet the requirements of Section II.E.2.a of this Permit.

(1) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the carbon adsorption system.

(2) The duration of each period during a malfunction when gases, vapors, or fumes are vented from the waste management unit through the closed-vent system to the carbon adsorption system while the carbon adsorption system is not properly functioning.

(3) Actions taken during periods of malfunction to restore a malfunctioning carbon adsorption system to its normal or usual manner of operation.

E.4.a (xii) Records of the management of carbon removed from the carbon adsorption system conducted in accordance with Section II.E.2.b.(ii) of this Permit.

E.4.b. Air emission control equipment design documentation shall be maintained in the operating record until the air emission control equipment is replaced or otherwise no longer in service. All other records required by this permit shall be maintained in the operating record for a minimum of 5 years.

## **F. AIR EMISSION STANDARDS: EQUIPMENT LEAKS (Subpart BB)**

### **F.1. Applicability**

F.1.a. The requirements of this section (Section II.F.) of the permit shall apply to all the equipment at the facility which contains or contacts hazardous wastes with organic concentrations of at least 10 percent by weight. The requirements currently apply to the equipment associated with the "A" tanks at the facility (identified in Appendix A, Table 2 of the facility response to the 3007 request dated 12/8/10, attached).

F.1.b. Each piece of equipment to which this section of the permit applies shall be marked in such a manner that it can be distinguished readily from other pieces of equipment where these standards do not apply.

F.1.c. Equipment that contains or contacts hazardous waste with an organic concentration of at least 10 percent by weight for less than 300 hours per calendar year is excluded from the requirements of this section (see §§264.1052 through 264.1060 of 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart BB), if it is identified either by list or location and is recorded in a log that is kept in the facility operating record (see Section II.F.4.d. of this Permit).

F.1.d. Equipment defined “in light liquid service” shall mean equipment (i.e. pumps, valves, etc.) that contains or contacts a waste stream where the vapor pressure of one or more of the organic components in the stream is greater than 0.3 kilopascals (kPa) at 20 °C, the total concentration of the pure organic components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight, and the fluid is a liquid at operating conditions.

## F.2. General Standards

In addition to complying with the specific standards in Section II.F. of this permit, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart BB.

## F.3. Specific Standards

### F.3.a. Pumps in Light Liquid Service

F.3.a. (i) All pumps in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §264.1063(b). A record of each monitoring event shall be maintained in the facility operating record.

(1) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

F.3.a. (ii) All pumps in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A summary or log of each inspection shall be maintained in the facility operating record.

F.3.a. (iii) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.

F.3.a.(iv) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in Section II.F.3.h. of this Permit.

F.3.a.(v) A first attempt at repair (e.g., tightening the packing gland) shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

F.3.a.(vi) All diaphragm pumps at the facility that are designated, as described in §264.1064(g)(2), as having no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, are exempt from the requirements of Section II.F.3.a.(i) of this Permit if the pump meets the following requirements:

(1) Must have no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing.

(2) Must operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in §264.1063(c).

(3) Must be tested for compliance with Section II.F.3.a.(vi)(2) of this Permit initially upon designation, annually, and at other times as requested by the Director.

(4) Shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal.

(A) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.

(5) For those pumps meeting the requirements of Section II.F.3.a.(vi) the Permittee shall keep the following information in a log that is kept in the facility operating record:

(A) A list of identification numbers for the pumps that are designated for no detectable emissions;

(B) The designation of these pumps shall be signed by the Permittee;

(C) The dates for each compliance test as required by Section II.F.3.a.(vi) of this Permit, the background level measured during each compliance test and the maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test.

(D) A summary or log of each weekly inspection required by Section II.F.3.a.(vi)(4).

(E) A record of the facility personnel performing each compliance test.

#### F.3.b. Compressors

F.3.b.(i) Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of total organic emissions to the atmosphere, except as provided in paragraphs (viii) and (ix) of this Section.

F.3.b (ii) Each compressor seal system as required in Section II.F.3.b (i) of this Permit shall be:

(1) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure, or

(2) Equipped with a barrier fluid system that is connected by a closed-vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of §264.1060, or

(3) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a hazardous waste stream with no detectable emissions to the atmosphere.

F.3.b (iii) The barrier fluid must not be a hazardous waste with organic concentrations 10 percent or greater by weight.

F.3.b (iv) Each barrier fluid system as described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this Section shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both.

F.3.b(v)(1) Each sensor as required in paragraph (iv) of this section shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm that must be checked monthly to ensure that it is functioning properly unless the compressor is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site, in which case the sensor must be checked daily.

F.3.b(v)(2) The Permittee shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

F.3.b (vi) If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both based on the criterion determined under paragraph (v)(2) of this Section, a leak is detected.

F.3.b(vii)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §264.1059.

F.3.b (vii)(2) A first attempt at repair (e.g., tightening the packing gland) shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

F.3.b(viii) A compressor is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this Section if it is equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal to a control device that complies with the requirements of §264.1060, except as provided in paragraph (ix) of this Section.

F.3.b(ix) Any compressor that is designated, as described in §264.1064(g)(2), for no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (i) through (viii) of this Section if the compressor:

(1) Is determined to be operating with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the method specified in §264.1063(c). A record of this monitoring data shall be kept

in the facility operating record.

(2) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (ix)(1) of this Section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times as requested by the Director.

#### F.3.c. Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service

F.3.c.(i) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the method specified in 264.1063(c).

F.3.c. (ii) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in Section II.F.3.h. of this Permit.

F.3.c.(iii) No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the method specified in §264.1063(c).

#### F.3.d. Sampling Connection Systems

F.3.d.(i) There are no closed-loop sampling systems at the facility or being authorized by this permit. All sampling is done through open-ended valves which have been equipped with a cap or plug.

(1) The cap or plug shall seal the open end at all times except when in use for sample collection.

(2) All purged process material collected during a sampling event shall meet one of the following requirements:

(A) The material shall be returned directly to the process line;

(B) The material shall be transported to a waste management unit operating in compliance with the applicable requirements of Section II.C. and II. D. of this permit.

#### F.3.e. Open-ended Valves or Lines

F.3.e.(i) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug or second valve.

F.3.e.(ii) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring hazardous waste stream flow through the open-ended



valve or line.

F.3.e.(iii) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the hazardous waste stream end is closed before the second valve is closed.

F.3.e. (iv) When a double block and bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (i) of this section at all other times.

F.3.f. Valve in Gas/Vapor Service or in Light Liquid Service

F.3.f.(i) Each valve in gas/vapor or light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §264.1063(b). A record of each monitoring event shall be maintained in the facility operating record. Each valve shall comply with the following except as provided in §§264.1061 and 264.1062:

- (1) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
- (2) Any valve for which a leak is not detected for two successive months may be monitored the first month of every succeeding quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected.
- (3) If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for two successive months.
- (4) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in Section II.F.3.h. of this permit.
- (5) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
- (6) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable:
  - (A) Tightening of bonnet bolts.
  - (B) Replacement of bonnet bolts.
  - (C) Tightening of packing gland nuts.
  - (D) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

F.3.f.(ii) Any valve that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of Section II.F.3.f.(i) of this Permit if:

- (1) The Permittee determines that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with Section II.F.3.f.(i) of this Permit.

(2) The Permittee adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times.

(3) The Permittee shall keep the following information in a log that is kept in the facility operating record for those valves that are designated as unsafe to monitor:

(A) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as unsafe to monitor;

(B) The plan for monitoring each valve;

(C) An explanation for each valve stating why the valve is unsafe to monitor.

F.3.f.(iii) Any valve that is designated as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of Section II.F.3.f.(i) of this Permit if:

(1) The Permittee determines that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface.

(2) The hazardous waste management unit within which the valve is located was in operation before June 21, 1990.

(3) The Permittee follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

(4) The Permittee shall keep the following information in a log that is kept in the facility operating record for those valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor:

(A) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult to monitor;

(B) An explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult to monitor;

(C) The planned schedule for monitoring each valve.

### F. 3. g. Pressure Relief Devices in Light Liquid Service; Flanges and Other Connectors

F.3.g.(i) Pressure relief devices in light liquid service, flanges and other connectors shall be monitored within 5 days by the method specified in §264.1063(b) if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method.

F.3.g.(ii) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

F.3.g.(iii) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in Section II.F.3.h. of this Permit.

F.3.g.(iv) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

F.3.g.(v) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under Section II.F.3.f.(i)(6) of this Permit.

F.3.g.(vi) Any connector that is inaccessible or is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined) is exempt from the monitoring requirements of Section II.F.3.g.(i) of this Permit and from the recordkeeping requirements of Section II.F.4.

#### F.3.h. Delay of Repair

F.3.h.(i) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a hazardous waste management unit shutdown. In such a case, repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next hazardous waste management unit shutdown.

F.3.h.(ii) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed for equipment that is isolated from the hazardous waste management unit and that does not continue to contain or contact hazardous waste with organic concentrations at least 10 percent by weight.

F.3.h.(iii) Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if:

- (1) The Permittee determines that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the emissions likely to result from delay of repair.
- (2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with §264.1060.

F.3.h.(iv) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:

- (1) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system.
- (2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

F.3.h.(v) Delay of repair beyond a hazardous waste management unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the hazardous waste management unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next hazardous waste management unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next hazardous waste management unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first hazardous waste management unit shutdown.

#### F.3.i. Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices

F.3.i.(i) The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Section II.E. of this permit for the closed vent system and control device at the facility.

#### F.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

##### F.4.a. Subpart BB Equipment.

F.4.a.(i) The Permittee must record the following information in the facility operating record for each piece of equipment to which Section II.F. of this Permit applies :

- (1) Equipment identification number and hazardous waste management unit identification.
- (2) Approximate locations within the facility (e.g., identify the hazardous waste management unit on a facility plot plan).
- (3) Type of equipment (e.g., a pump or pipeline valve).
- (4) Percent-by-weight total organics in the hazardous waste stream at the equipment.
- (5) Hazardous waste state at the equipment (e.g., gas/vapor or liquid).
- (6) Method of compliance with the standard (e.g., “monthly leak detection and repair” or “equipped with dual mechanical seals”).

F.4.a.(ii) Where the permittee chooses to use test data to demonstrate the organic removal efficiency or total organic compound concentration achieved by the control device, a performance test plan as specified in Section II.E.4.a (iii) of this Permit shall be kept in the facility operating record.

F.4.a (iii) Documentation of compliance with Section II.F.3.i of this permit and §264.1033, including the detailed design documentation or performance test results specified in Section II.E.4.a (ii) of this Permit shall be kept in the facility operating record.

F.4.a.(iv) The Permittee shall record a list of identification numbers for equipment (except welded fittings) subject to the requirements of this Section of the permit in a log that is kept in the facility operating record.

##### F.4.b. Leak Detection.

F.4.b.(i) When each leak is detected as specified in Sections II.F.3.a, F.3.f, and F.3.g of this Permit, the following requirements apply:

- (1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, the date evidence of a potential leak was found in accordance with method specified in §264.1063(b), and the date the leak was detected, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.

(2) The identification on equipment, except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired.

(3) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in Section II.F.3.f.(i)(2) & (3) of this Permit and no leak has been detected during those 2 months.

F.4.b.(ii) When each leak is detected as specified in Sections II.F.3.a., F.3.f., and F.3.g. of this Permit, the following information shall be recorded in an inspection log and shall be kept in the facility operating record:

(1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.

(2) The date evidence of a potential leak was found in accordance with Section II.F.3.g.(i) of this Permit.

(3) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.

(4) The repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(5) “Above 10,000” if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in §264.1063(b) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm.

(6) A record of the calibration data required under § 264.1063(b)(3).

(7) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(8) Documentation supporting the reason for the delay of repair of a valve in compliance with Section II.F.3.h.(iii) of this Permit.

(9) The signature of the Permittee (or Permittee’s designated official) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a hazardous waste management unit shutdown.

(10) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days.

(11) The date of the successful repair of the leak and a description of the work performed to successfully complete the repair.

#### F.4.c. Closed-Vent System and Control Device

F.4.c.(i) Design documentation and monitoring, operating, and inspection information for each closed-vent system and control device required to comply with the provisions of Section II.F.3.i of this Permit shall be recorded and kept up-to-date in the facility operating record. Design documentation is specified in §264.1035 (c)(1) and (c)(2) and monitoring, operating, and inspection information in §264.1035 (c)(3) – (c)(8).

#### F.4.d. Exclusions Recordkeeping

F.4.d.(i) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in the facility operating record for use in determining exemptions as provided in the applicability section of this Permit, Section II.F.1.c.

- (1) An analysis determining the design capacity of the hazardous waste management unit.
- (2) A statement listing the hazardous waste influent to and effluent from each hazardous waste management unit subject to the requirements of Section II.F. of this Permit and an analysis determining whether these hazardous wastes are heavy liquids.
- (3) An up-to-date analysis and the supporting information and data used to determine whether or not equipment is subject to the requirements of Section II.F. of this Permit. The record shall include supporting documentation as required by §264.1063(d)(3) when application of the knowledge of the nature of the hazardous waste stream or the process by which it was produced is used. If the owner or operator takes any action (e.g., changing the process that produced the waste) that could result in an increase in the total organic content of the waste contained in or contacted by equipment determined not to be subject to the requirements of Section II.F. of this Permit, then a new determination is required.

#### F.4.e. Record Retention

F.4.e. Records of equipment leak information required by Section II.F.4.b.(ii) of this Permit and the operating information required by Section II.F.4.c. of this Permit shall be kept for a minimum of 5 years.

#### F.5. Reporting Requirements

F.5.a. A semiannual report shall be submitted to the Director. The first report shall be submitted six months after the effective date of this Permit. The report shall include the following information:

- F.5.a.(i) The Environmental Protection Agency identification number, name, and address of the facility.
- F.5.a.(ii) For each month during the semiannual reporting period:
  - (1) The equipment identification number of each valve for which a leak was not repaired as required in Section II.F.3.f.(i)(4) & (5) of this Permit.
  - (2) The equipment identification number of each pump for which a leak was not repaired as required in Section II.F.3.a.(iv) & (v) of this Permit.

(3) The equipment identification number of each compressor for which a leak was not repaired as required in Section II.F.3.b.(vii)(1) & (2) of this Permit.

F.5.a.(iii) Dates of hazardous waste management unit shutdowns that occurred within the semiannual reporting period.

F.5.a.(iv) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, dates when the control device installed as required by Section II.F.3.b. exceeded or operated outside of the design specifications as defined in Section II.F.4.c.(i) and as indicated by the control device monitoring required by §264.1060 and was not corrected within 24 hours, the duration and cause of each exceedance, and any corrective measures taken.

F.5.b. If, during the semiannual reporting period, leaks from valves, pumps, and compressors are repaired as required in Sections II.F.3.f.(i)(4) & (5), II.F.3.a. and F.3.b.(vii)(1) & (2), respectively, and the control device does not exceed or operate outside of the design specifications as defined in Section II.F.4.c.(i) for more than 24 hours, a report to the Director is not required.

## **G. WASTE CODES**

In addition to the hazardous waste codes listed in the state issued license, the Permittee may handle the following listed hazardous wastes promulgated under HSWA: F032 (Wood Preserving Wastes); K141, K142, K143, K144, K145, K147, and K148 (Coke By-Product Wastes); K156, K157, K158, K159, K161, P127, P128, P185, P188, P189, P190, P191, P192, P194, P196, P197, P198, P199, P201, P202, P203, P204, P205, U271, U278, U279, U280, U364, U367, U372, U373, U387, U389, U394, U395, U404, U409, U410, and U411 (Carbamate Wastes); K169, K170, K171 and K172 (Petroleum Refining Wastes); K174 and K175 (Organic Chemicals); and, K176 and K177 (Inorganic Chemicals). All handling of these wastes must comply with the applicable provisions of both the state license #5B/12 and the federally issued permit (this HSWA portion of the RCRA permit). Management of any hazardous waste not listed in either permit is prohibited except as provided in 40 CFR § 270.42(g) and 310 CMR 30.852(7), respectively, which describes the procedures for managing newly listed wastes.

## APPENDIX A



Table 2  
All Equipment Subject to Subpart BB

Tag #	Equip ID No	Equip Type	Haz Waste Management Unit and Equip Location	EPA Haz Waste No.	Brief Waste Description	Physical State	Percent By Weight	Method of Compliance
140	AO-F40	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
141	AO-F50	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
142	AO-VB32	Valve	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
143	AO-F60	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
144	AO-F70	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
145	AO-F80	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
146	AO-VB30	Valve	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
147	AO-F90	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
148	AO-F100	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
149	AO-F110	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
150	AO-F120	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
151	AO-F130	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
152	AO-F140	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
153	AO-F150	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
154	AO-F160	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
155	AO-F170	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
156	AO-F180	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
157	AO-F190	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
158	AO-F200	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
159	AO-F210	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
160	AO-VB31	Valve	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
161	AO-F220	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
162	AO-F230	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
163	AO-F240	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
164	AO-F250	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
196	AO-F10	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
197	AO-F20	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
198	AO-F30	Flange	Bldg 4 Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
165	AO-F260	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
166	AO-F270	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
167	AO-F280	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
168	AO-F290	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
169	AO-F300	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
170	AO-F310	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
171	AO-F320	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
172	737	Valve	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
173	AO-F330	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
174	AO-F340	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
175	AO-F350	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
176	AO-F360	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
177	AO-F370	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
178	AO-F380	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
179	AO-F390	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
180	AO-F400	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
181	AO-F410	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
182	AO-F420	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
183	AO-F430	Flange	Tank Farm Existing (Orange) Line	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24





Table 2  
All Equipment Subject to Subpart BB

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All Equipment Subject to Subpart BB

456	BO-F333	Flange	Loading Arm 9	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
457	BO-F334	Flange	Loading Arm 9	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
458	BO-F335	Flange	Loading Arm 9	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
459	BO-VB52	Valve	Loading Arm 9	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
601	A6-VB01	Valve	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
602	A6-VB02	Valve	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
603	A6-VB03	Valve	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
604	A6-VB04	Valve	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
605	A6-VB05	Valve	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
606	A6-VB06	Valve	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
607	A6-VB07	Valve	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
608	A6-VB08	Valve	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
609	A6-VB09	Valve	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
610	A6-VB15	Valve	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
611	A6-VB17	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
612	A6-SMW	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
613	A6-TMW	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
614	A6-EV	Valve	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
615	A6-FA	Valve	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
616	A6-CV	Valve	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
617	A6-LT	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
618	A6-LSHH	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
619	A6 BF 8	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
620	A6 DT	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
621	A6-F1	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
622	A6-F2	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
623	A6-F3	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
624	A6-F4	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
625	A6-F5	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
626	A6-F6	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
627	A6-F7	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
628	A6-F8	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
629	A6-F9	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
630	A6 VBF16	Valve	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
631	A6- VF1	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
632	A6-F10	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
633	A6-F11	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
634	A6-F12	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
635	A6-F13	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
636	A6-F14	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
637	A6-F15	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
638	A6-F16	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
639	A6-F17	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
640	A6-F18	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
641	A6-F19	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
642	A6-F20	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
643	A6-F21	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
644	A6-F22	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
645	A6-F23	Flange	Tank Farm Tank A6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24



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All Equipment Subject to Subpart BB

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All Equipment Subject to Subpart BB

276	BO-F161	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
277	BO-F162	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
278	BO-VB35(368)	Valve	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
279	BO-F163	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
280	BO-F164	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
281	BO-F165	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
282	BO-F166	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
283	BO-F167	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
284	BO-F168	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
285	BO-F169	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
286	BO-VB31(371)	Valve	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
287	BO-F170	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
288	BO-F171	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
289	BO-F172	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
290	BO-F173	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
291	BO-VB30(370)	Valve	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
292	BO-F174	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
293	BO-F175	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
294	BO-F176	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
295	BO-F177	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
296	BO-F178	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
297	BO-F179	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
298	BO-F180	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
299	BO-VB26(373)	Valve	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
300	BO-F181	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
301	BO-F182	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
302	BO-F183	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
303	BO-F184	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
304	BO-VB25(372)	Valve	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
305	BO-F185	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
306	BO-F186	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
307	BO-F187	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
308	BO-F188	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
309	BO-F189	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
310	BO-F190	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
311	BO-F191	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
312	BO-VBXX(XXX)	Valve	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
313	BO-F192	Flange	Truck Bays 1 - 11	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	24
001	VF-001	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
002	VF-003	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
003	VF-004	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
004	VF-005	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
005	FA-KOD	Valve	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
006	CV-KOD	Valve	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
007	VF-006	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
008	VF-007	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
009	AO-VB102	Valve	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
010	VF-010	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
011	VF-011	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24



Table 2  
All Equipment Subject to Subpart BB

012	VF-012	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
013	AO-VB112	Valve	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
014	VF-013	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
015	AO-VB104	Valve	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
016	VF-016	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
017	VF-017	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
018	VH-018	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
019	AO-VB114	Valve	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
020	VH-019	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
021	AO-VB106	Valve	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
022	VH-008	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
023	AO-VB107	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
024	KOD Hatch	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
025	AO-VB101	Valve	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
026	AO-VB100	Valve	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	Light Liquid	varies ~ 50%	1 and 3
027	Unit 1 Manway	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
028	Unit 2 Manway	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
029	Unit 1 Vent	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24
199	Unit 2 Vent	Flange	Vent System	varies - see Part A	waste organics	VAPOR	varies ~ 50%	24

Method of Compliance notes

- 1 These valves shall be monitored monthly using reference method 21 and must maintain a reading of less than 10,000 ppm. Any valve for which a leak is not detected for two successive months may be monitored the first month of each succeeding quarter until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the permittee must resume monitoring the valve monthly until a leak is not detected for two successive months. All leaks must be repaired and in with the required notification, monitoring and repair program  
40 CFR 264.1061
- 3 After two consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than 2%, an owner or operator may begin to skip one of the quarterly leak detection periods (i.e., monitor for leaks once every six months) for the valves subject to the requirements in §264.1057 of this subpart.  
After five consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than 2%, an owner or operator may begin to skip three of the quarterly leak detection periods (i.e., monitor for leaks once every 12 months) for the valves subject to the requirements
- 10 These pumps are designated for no detectable emissions limit (<500 ppm above background as measured by reference method 21) and must be monitored initially upon designation, annually and as requested by the regional administrator  
40CFR 264.1052(e)
- 16 These pressure relief devices must be operated with no detectable emissions (<500 ppm above background as measured by reference method 21) and must be monitored initially upon designation, annually and at other times as requested by the regional administrator  
40 CFR 264.1053(l)
- 24 These flanges and connectors shall be monitored visually, audibly, by olfactory methods or other detection methods at least monthly and shall comply with the required repair program.



Table 4  
All Equipment Subject to Subpart CC

Haz Waste Management Unit Type and ID #	Location of Haz Waste Management Unit	EPA Haz Waste Code	Brief Waste Description	Average Volatile Organic Concentration of the waste	If DOT Compliant claim, DOT performance Pkg Std ID code	subpart CC status	Control Option	Container type (when applicable)
Tank A6	Tank Farm	varies - see Part A	waste organics	varies ~1000 ppmw		subject to level 2 standards per 264.1084(d)(3)	1	
Tank A7	Tank Farm	varies - see Part A	waste organics	varies ~1000 ppmw		subject to level 2 standards per 264.1084(d)(3)	1	
Tank A8	Tank Farm	varies - see Part A	waste organics	varies ~1000 ppmw		subject to level 2 standards per 264.1084(d)(3)	1	
Tank A9	Tank Farm	varies - see Part A	waste organics	varies ~1000 ppmw		standards per 264.1084(d)(3)	1	
Container Storage, Building 4	Building 4	varies - see Part A	waste organics	varies ~1000 ppmw	can be any DOT spec container for the relevant waste			11,12, 14, 15
Container Storage, Building 6	Building 6	varies - see Part A	waste organics	varies ~1000 ppmw	can be any DOT spec container for the relevant waste			11,12, 14, 15
Container Storage, Dike Area	Tank Farm/ Dike Area	varies - see Part A	waste organics	varies ~1000 ppmw	can be any DOT spec container for the relevant waste			14,15,18
Container Storage, Tank Farm	Tank Farm Tanker Bay	varies - see Part A	waste organics	varies ~1000 ppmw	can be any DOT spec container for the relevant waste			11,12,14,15,18
Container Storage on Trailers	Loading/ Unloading Areas	varies - see Part A	waste organics	varies ~1000 ppmw	can be any DOT spec container for the relevant waste			11,12, 14, 15

Control Option and Container type notes

- 1 Tanks shall comply with level 2 controls which require tanks to be vented through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (g) of this section.  
40 CFR 164.1084(d)(3)
- 11 These containers have a design capacity greater than 0.1 m<sup>3</sup> and less than or equal to 0.46 m<sup>3</sup> and meet the applicable DOT regulations under the Container 1 standards. The container shall be visually inspected for defects at the time the container first manages hazardous waste or is accepted at a facility. If a container remains at a facility for 1 year or more, it shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every 12 months.  
40 CFR 164.1086(b)(10)(i) & (c)(1)(i)
- 12 These containers have a design capacity greater than 0.1 m<sup>3</sup> and less than or equal to 0.46 m<sup>3</sup> and are equipped with a cover and closure devices which form a continuous barrier over container openings. The container and its cover and closure devices shall be visually inspected for defects at the time the waste container first manages hazardous waste or is accepted at a facility. If a container remains at a facility for 1 year or more, it shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every 12 months.  
40 CFR 264.1086(b)(1)(i) & (c)(1)(ii)
- 14 These containers have a design capacity greater than 0.46 m<sup>3</sup>, are not in light service and meet the applicable DOT regulations under the container 1 standards. The container shall be visually inspected for defects at the time the container first manages hazardous waste or is accepted at a facility. If a container remains at the facility for 1 year or more, it shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every 12 months.  
40 CFR 264.1086(b)(1)(ii) & (c)(1)(i)
- 15 These containers have a design capacity greater than 0.46 m<sup>3</sup>, are not in light material service and are equipped with a cover and closure devices which form a continuous barrier over container openings shall be visually inspected for defects at the time the container first manages hazardous waste or is accepted at a facility. If a container remains at the facility for 1 year or more, it shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every 12 months.  
40 CFR 264.1086(b)(1)(ii) & (c)(1)(ii)
- 18 These containers have a design capacity greater than 0.46 m<sup>3</sup>, are in light material service and operate with no detectable organic emissions as defined in 40 CFR 265.1081. The container and its cover and closure devices shall be visually inspected for defects at the time the container first manages hazardous waste or is accepted at a facility. If a container remains at a facility for 1 year or more, it shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every 12 months.  
40 CFR 264.1086(b)(1)(iii) & (d)(1)(ii)